



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

most complete representation. There is no other known collection which approaches this in number of specimens of this type. Many flutists have attempted to improve the Boehm System, so far without success. The instruments made by Boehm himself have never been surpassed, and his later instruments are altogether suitable for present day uses. There are fourteen of them in this collection.

"Incidental to the main purpose as explained, it has been found interesting to obtain specimens of flutes of all kinds of non-European musical character. There are representative instruments from Japan, China and the South Sea Islands and of the types used by the North American Indians and others."

The instruments lent by the Cleveland Orchestra include two D trumpets called by the French the "petite trompette" and used in the modern orchestra chiefly by d'Indy. These instruments are rare and of great beauty of tone. They can mount above the trumpet in ordinary use and are extremely effective as a soprano to the brass choir. The cathedral chimes were so large as to make it impractical to include them in the gallery but an effective use was found for them in the Garden Court where they are played each day at closing time with charming effect.°

D. S. M.

## CHANGES AT THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

Our readers will be interested to learn of some recent changes that have taken place in important museums. Mr. George W. Eggers on October first left The Art Institute of Chicago to become Director of the Denver Art Association, in whose development he has been interested as adviser for some time past. Mr. Eggers will carry out at Denver a cherished plan of having about half of his year free for study and painting. His friends in the museum field wish him every success in his new work.

The Trustees of the Art Institute announce the appointment of Mr. Robert B. Harshe as Director of the Museum and the School of Art, to succeed Mr. Eggers. Mr. Harshe has been associated with museum work for some years and has been Assistant and later Associate Director at Chicago. He brings to his new task a wide experience, and with his energy and enthusiasm is sure to perform an important service in Chicago.

F. A. W.